

Claims

- [c1] What is claimed is:
1. An optimal power calibration (OPC) method for an optical disc of an optical system, the optical disc including a power calibration area which has a count area and a test area, the count area having a plurality of counting units, the test area having a plurality of test blocks corresponding to each of the counting units for printing test data, the method comprising:
- generating a plurality of first power levels by using an indicated power;
- selecting a plurality of second power levels from the first power levels;
- recording test data onto test blocks with the second power levels;
- reading the test blocks and generating data signals and first beta values;
- generating an estimated optimal power by a calculating algorithm;
- generating a plurality of third power levels by using the estimated optimal power;
- recording test data onto test blocks with the third power levels;
- reading the test blocks and generating data signals and second beta values;
- generating an optimal power from the estimated optimal power, the first beta values and the second beta values.
- [c2] 2. The OPC method of claim 1 wherein the second power levels are lower than the indicated power.
- [c3] 3. The OPC method of claim 1 wherein the indicated power is stored in a lead-in area of the optical disc, the OPC method further comprising reading the indicated power from the lead-in area.
- [c4] 4. The OPC method of claim 1 wherein the indicated power is stored in a firmware database of an optical recorder, the OPC method further comprising reading the indicated power from the firmware database of the optical recorder.
- [c5] 5. The OPC method of claim 1 wherein the calculating algorithm is used for interpolating the second power levels.
- [c6] 6. The OPC method of claim 1 wherein the calculating algorithm is used for extrapolating the second power levels.

